



STANDARD TELEPHONES

EDITORIAL ROOMS—
Ind. Phone, two rings, No. 58
Bell Phone, two rings, No. 58
BUSINESS OFFICE—
Ind. Phone, one ring, No. 58
Bell Phone, one ring, No. 58

RANDOM REFERENCES

All members of Utah camp No. 9990, Modern Woodmen of America, are requested to attend funeral of Neighbor Hyrum McFarland at First ward meeting house, 11 a. m. today, Saturday, June 4th. P. A. Farls, Consul; J. H. Shafer, Clerk.

Advertisers must have their copy for the Evening Standard the evening before the day on which the advertisement is to appear in order to insure publication.

Working for Convention—At Thursday evening's meeting of the bank clerks, it was decided to make a grand pull for the coming national convention of the American Institute of Banking, to bring the 1912 convention to Salt Lake. The delegates to this month's meeting will take with them a wide and assorted collection of Salt Lake and Utah literature for general distribution where it will do the most good, and no stone will be left unturned to bring the 1912 convention to Salt Lake.

Coal, call up Parker & Co., for rates on lump, nut and slack.

News From Dr. Stauffer—Dr. Fred Stauffer's office in Salt Lake, during his absence in Europe, has received word that the doctor will remain in Vienna, where he is taking a course of study at one of the great eye and ear institutions, till about the first of July, which will bring him home the early part of August. Dr. Stauffer and his family, during their absence, have visited the Holy Land, but have been for some time in Vienna to allow him to pursue his studies.

Call Allen, phones 22, for carriages for funerals and operas. Private calls a specialty. Also prompt delivery of baggage. 412 25th.

American Drum Corps Trip—Consideration of the proposed trip of the American drum corps to Atlantic city, N. J., where the G. A. R. national encampment will be held next August, and the best means of raising the necessary money to defray expenses, consumed the most of the time at a meeting Thursday night at the city and county building in Salt Lake, of those interested in the movement. There will be another meeting next Wednesday when a petition asking for voluntary subscriptions will be drawn and officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

Get your Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line tickets at the office in the Opera House Block. Don't force yourself to stand in line at the Depot.

G. B. Squires Critically Ill—Insurance Commissioner G. B. Squires of Salt Lake is seriously ill with Bright's disease, dropsy and a very weak heart. Much anxiety is felt on his account.

COAL! Call up Parker & Co. for rates on lump, nut and slack. Parker Coal Co.

G. A. R. Encampment—The department encampment of the G. A. R. will meet in Salt Lake June 11, in annual session. Arrangements are being made to entertain the visiting delegates.

Kodak finishing. Tripp, 340 25th street.

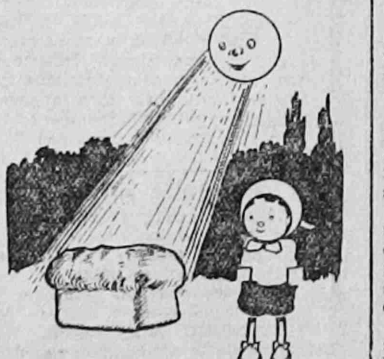
Carpenter Dies From Injuries—Brown Hall, the carpenter, who fell from the second story of the Utah hotel building yesterday, died at the Holy Cross hospital, Salt Lake, shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday. In the fatal accident Hall sustained a fractured skull and internal injuries, and was unconscious from the moment of his fall until death. The remains are lying at O'Donnell's mortuary.

Both Legs Broken—Joe Bovezitch, an Austrian employed at the Utah Copper mine at Bingham, was the victim of an accident yesterday that resulted in both his legs being broken. The injured man was brought to St. Mark's hospital at Salt Lake.

Baby Born at Depot—A baby boy, weighing 8 pounds, was born at the emergency hospital at the Union station, Salt Lake, Thursday afternoon. The mother of the child came in from Garfield. After being cared for by the depot hospital corps, the woman was taken home last night at 11 o'clock.

Baptist Missionary Circle—At Thursday's meeting of the Missionary Circle of the Baptist church, at Salt Lake, papers were read by Mrs. T. J. Nipper, Mrs. C. V. Cutler, and Mrs. Hawkhurst. Mesdames Warham, Morrison and Monheim, and Misses Fitzgerald and Ballantyne poured.

Poultry Men Meet—There was a



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FLOUR**

large attendance at the meeting of the Utah State Poultry association at the Salt Lake Commercial club Thursday night. Many matters of interest to poultry men were discussed, and many new ideas brought out helpful to the members. The matter of the forthcoming exhibit at the state fair was under consideration.

NOTICE WATER CONSUMERS

Hours for sprinkling lawns will be strictly enforced from June 1, 1910, as follows:

East of Adams Avenue—6:00 to 8:00 a. m.; 5:00 to 6:30 p. m.
West of Adams Avenue—5:00 to 10:00 a. m.; 6:30 to 8:00 p. m.

Inspectors are instructed to see that sprinkling is confined to the above hours, and when water is found running to turn off without further notice. C. H. KIRCHER, Superintendent Waterworks department.

INSURGENTS
VOTE YESRailroad Measure Passes
Senate by a Big
Majority

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The senate passed the administration railroad bill at 9:55 tonight. It has been under consideration for more than twelve weeks and practically no other business except appropriation bills were considered in that long period. Only twelve votes, all by Democrats, were recorded against the bill. The practical unanimity with which the measure was passed was due to radical changes made in the measure from the form in which it was drafted by Attorney General Wickham following numerous conferences at the White House on the subject of amending interstate commerce laws.

All the "insurgents" who opposed many features of the original bill voted for it tonight. Through the elimination of pooling and merger sections and by reason of the adoption of many amendments in the interest of shippers, the progressive Republicans claim a signal victory and most of the Democrats expressed themselves as favorable to the large portion of the measure.

Had it not been for the retention of the sections to create a court of commerce it is likely that the vote for the bill would have been unanimous.

Debate ceased at 9:50 o'clock when Senator Elkins, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, moved to take up the bill which was passed by the house and after striking out the body of that measure to substitute the matter agreed upon by the senate. In that form the bill was voted upon with the result that it was passed by a vote of 50 to 12.

No Republican voted against the bill and six Democrats voted for it. They were Messrs. Chamberlain, Clay, Gore, Paynter, Simmons and Stone. The Democrats recorded against it were Messrs. Bacon, Fletcher, Frazier, Hughes, Money, Newlands, Percy, Purcell, Rayner, Shively, Smith of Maryland and Smith of South Carolina.

Just before the voting began Senator La Follette, one of the insurgent Republican leaders, served notice upon the senate that unless the senate conference made a determined fight for retention of amendments procured by progressives and Democrats, it could not hope to have the conference report approved.

Speeches in explanation of their votes were made by Senators Bacon, La Follette, Dooliver, Paynter, Clay, Simmons and Gore.

The new law will take effect sixty days after it is approved by the president.

Amendments Cause Criticism.

Senator La Follette presented a large number of amendments to the bill during the day, the most important of which provided that no person interested in a railroad company shall be appointed to membership of the proposed court of commerce and substantiating the supreme court as a body for the chief justice on performing duty of designating circuit court judges for service on the bench of the commerce court. Both amendments were lost, the former by a vote of 29 to 32 and the latter 18 to 29.

Both amendments aroused sharp criticism. Speaking to the provision supplanting the chief justice, Mr. Carter declared that the reflection on that office was such that "John Jay and John Marshall might well turn in their graves."

Mr. La Follette also presented an amendment providing for the fuller equipment of the interstate commerce commission with the end of providing the means of transaction of the increased business that will result from the passage of the bill. His amendment contemplated the creation of four districts, each to be presided over by a commission of three men with salaries of \$6000 each. The amendment was briefly debated and was voted down without roll call.

La Follette Amendment Defeated.

Seeking to prohibit the continuous service of train employees for more than fourteen hours, Mr. La Follette presented an amendment which was defeated by a vote of 24 to 31.

Mr. Newlands proposed an amendment instructing the interstate commerce commission to investigate the interstate holdings of railroad stocks.

Finally Mr. Elkins took a seat beside the speaker and Mr. Aldrich seated himself on the other side and besought him not to delay a vote. The senate rejected the provision and roll call was refused.

Mr. Newlands then offered another amendment practically the same as before. It was laid on the table.

An amendment by Mr. La Follette permitting railroads to issue passes to the widows and minor children of employees killed in the line of service was accepted without division.

Against New Court.

At 6:20 p. m. the bill having been perfected in the committee of the whole, was reported to the senate.

Mr. Bacon moved to strike one section for the establishment of a court of commerce and argued that the method prescribed for designating the membership of the proposed court would be unconstitutional as it would

Stores Close at 7 o'clock

Both of our stores will close promptly at the stroke of seven each Saturday night.



Free Engraving

The new Dutch Collar or Belt pins in two sizes—45c and 50c—any engraving is done without charge.

Monday a Day of Shopping Opportunities

MONDAY we offer some of the same items which we advertised for Friday and Saturday—adding to the list a number of attractions which no doubt will be eagerly bought—We want you to take for truth every word of this advertisement and of everyone which appears over our name—we could not afford to allow even a misleading suggestion to appear.

Girls Stylish Spring
Suits Worth to \$13 . . \$5

This is the feature item of the advertisement --which is to say the best one--the suits are better than we can describe them. Actually this season's wool suits--stylish jackets--up-to-the minute skirts--suits which will be in fine style for this fall and winter and for right now--for girls of 14 to 16 years--large enough for small women.

Hosiery Prices

The hosiery you buy at this store is not only cheaper, but will wear better.

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, 25c value for19c	Ladies' Lisle guaranteed hose, 3 pairs for \$1.00
Child's Half Hose, tan or white25c	Ladies' Lace Hose, tan, navy, grey, 50c value35c
Fay Stockings to button on waist, at32c	Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, colors, three pairs \$1.00

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Dozens of special bargains besides the ones mentioned.

Misses' Black Pants, 2 to 14 years28c	knee, short sleeve, for38c
Misses' best silk lisle vest or pants, 35c value28c	Job Lot Ladies' Union Suits, worth to 60c, limit 2 to a customer25c

Special reductions on all summer garments

50c Seco Foulards and Pekin Silks . . 25c

A season of rapid selling is responsible for this sale. It is the balance of the stock which we received early in the spring—What remains is counted odd stock—not because it is old, or shop-worn—because the pieces or bolts are now small and few in number—Just as good to you, however, as at first. Our man says of it, "The best wearing light weight silk made—all shades shown are new—50c values for25c"

Stylish Linen Suitings for Half Price

There can be no longer any doubt—the summer is here—and linen suits are the things of the hour—To hurry along the stock which an overly backward season has left us we offer the whole stock at the liberal reduction of one-half—Of course, at this price we must take a loss, but this cannot be helped now—On Monday you may buy linen suits at these reductions:—

\$1.00 Linens, 45 inches wide50c	50c Linens, 36 inches wide25c	35c Linens, 36 inches wide18c
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UNDERMUSLINS . . 25c

Corset Covers and Drawers on this table—odds and ends of stock which are worth up to 50c—All now at25c

UNDERMUSLINS . . 50c

In this lot are Gowns, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers, all values worth up to 75c—Choose any at50c

A \$5.00 Silk Petticoat . . . \$3.98

Just now we received a line of sample petticoats sent by a man who calls here and who offered the samples to us at one-third less than his regular price—Monday we are offering the lot at \$3.98—the regular value is \$5. Made with the silk flounce and the percaline drop—new shape—new colors.

Stylish Silk Dresses Less . . 1-3

A silk dress that we will sell you Monday for one-third less than the regular price is cheaper at that price than you can produce the same garment through buying the materials and having it made. These are this season's dresses and are worn for afternoons, street and best house wear—The styles are jaunty. Others up to \$50, at the same rate of reduction.

\$15.00 Silk Dresses \$10.00	\$30.00 Silk Dresses \$20.00
\$20.00 Silk Dresses \$13.35	\$35.00 Silk Dresses \$23.35
\$25.00 Silk Dresses \$16.85	\$45.00 Silk Dresses \$30.00

Art Specials

Silk Pillow Cords, 75c value50c
Laundry Bags, complete with draw strings, 45c value for18c
50c Lithographed Pillow Tops29c

\$2 Hand Bags \$1.19

Monday and Tuesday we offer two lines of hand bags at a price which is unusual—New shapes in real leather, tan and black; stonily made and of the new shapes at \$1.19

Boys' Straw Hats

A new shipment of those dainty little hats for the small boys—those hats with the black patent leather tops and the flexible brims, in all sizes for the smaller boys50c

BABIES' 50c BON-NETS, 15c

On a table on the second floor you'll find these remarkable bonnets—lingerie—all fresh and clean—made plain or fancy with a variety of trimmings—various prices, worth to 50c, for15c

Hammocks

The new stock of hammocks is here and the prices are less for those who shop tomorrow and Saturday. Find these in the basement—where also many other items of interest are displayed.

deprive circuit judges who are selected to serve for five years on the court of their life tenures in the offices to which they were originally appointed. The motion was rejected by a vote of 25 to 38.

Mr. La Follette offered his amendment to provide for the physical valuation of railroad property. It was rejected by a vote of 24 to 32.

Mr. La Follette then presented a carefully prepared analysis of the original bill. He undertook to show what the original bill "as drafted by the attorney general and recommended by the president" had done "for the public," and "for the railroads," and also to outline the improvements made in the senate "in the public interest."

Benefits in Original Bill.

As against public benefits conferred by the original measure, he enumerated twelve benefits which he said had been bestowed upon the railroads. In the first section he included the control of classifications, the authority to establish through rates, the requirements of written statements of rates and the authority given to suspend new rates.

The provisions that Mr. La Follette placed in the interests of the railroads are those that have received attention throughout the debate and included the capitalization, merger and traffic agreement provisions, which have been eliminated. He outlined

the modifications and changes made during the pending of the bill as Mr. La Follette said, "by the progressive Republicans and Democrats against the combined opposition of the administration and the railroads."

Mr. La Follette closed by giving notice that the conferees must keep faith with the senate in the matter of important amendments engraved on the bill, if they expect the conference report to be approved. He referred to a remark made by Senator Aldrich a fortnight ago in debate on the long and short haul clause, that "he who laughs last, laughs best," and signifying that the conferees must be ready to drop some important feature of the bill.

"Court of Commerce."

The "high spots" in the railroad bill as it passed the senate may be described as follows: The bill provides for the creation of a new "court of commerce" for the consideration exclusively of appeals from orders of the interstate commerce commission. The court is to consist of five judges, to sit in Washington. Their powers are to be coordinate with the judges of the federal circuit court; they are to receive the same pay and emoluments, and are to be appointed in the first instance by the president for terms re-

spectively of one, two, three, four and five years.

Each, as he retires to take up the work of a circuit judge, is to be succeeded by a designation from the circuit bench, these and other vacancies to be filled by appointment by the chief justice of the supreme court.

Court Sessions Anywhere.

While the offices of the court are to be in Washington, and regular sessions are to be held here, provision is made for sitting anywhere. The interstate commerce commission is made the defendant in all cases before the court, but the commission is permitted to intervene as are other interested parties. The defense is placed under the direction of the attorney general, but the commission and interested parties are permitted to have counsel and to carry on the suit in case the attorney general fails to do so. Appeal may be taken to the supreme court.

The long and short haul provision of the present interstate commerce law is amended so as to permit a greater charge for a short haul than for a long haul, only with the consent of the interstate commerce commission. Special provision is made against the fixing of a lower rate for the purpose of destroying water competition.

Statements of Rates to Shippers. Railroad companies are required to

furnish written statements of rates from one place to another upon the written application of a shipper, under a penalty of \$250 for misstatement or for failure to comply with such applications. In addition, the shipper can bring suit for additional damages.

Either upon complaint or upon its own initiative, the commission is authorized to determine the reasonableness of individual or joint rates or classifications, and if such rates are found unreasonable, discriminatory, preferential or prejudicial, the commission is authorized to prescribe a proper maximum rate. Rates reduced to meet water competition must be restored unless after a hearing by the commission to determine whether conditions have changed otherwise than by elimination of the water competition.

Unless set aside by a competent court, orders of the commission are to continue in force for two years. The commission is also given authority to investigate the propriety of any new rate, regulation or classification, individual or joint, of any common carrier, and pending such hearing a suspension for ten months of the rate, classification or regulation is provided.

Refund on Excessive Charges. The carrier is required to refund all charges found to be excessive. Au-

thority is also given the commission to establish through rates and joint classification and to prescribe maximum rates over them, whenever the carriers themselves neglected to do so.

The regulation also covers water lines that are connecting carriers. Shippers are given the right to designate a through route or part of a route over which their property shall be carried. A penalty of \$5,000 is imposed upon carriers for disclosing any information concerning shipments. A like penalty is provided for violation of orders under section 15 of the existing interstate commerce law in this case each day that the violation continues is to be construed a separate offense.

At intervals of six months the commission is required to make an analysis of the tariff and classifications and to investigate the advisability of a uniform classification.

Telephone and Telegraph Companies.

Telephone and telegraph lines are placed under jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. The commission is authorized to determine the reasonableness of rates and a penalty is imposed of from \$100 to \$2,000 against granting franchises or passes for the transmission of messages. Special night and press report rates are authorized.